larations upon the question of civil-service reform, and the laws which are upon the statute book on this subject will be carried out in their letter and spirit by the present administration. Bix months have elapsed since we elected to the presidency Benjamin Harrison. He came into power under difficulties which have not attended any other Republican administration since Lincoln's. His Republican predecessors found the national house furnished with modern views and progressive ideas, and their duty was their preservation and enlargement. But General Harrison found his filled with a curious collection of useless antiquities and patent political panaceas. It became necessary for him first to send the antiquities to the lumber-room and empty the vials of their dangerous mixtures.

Gerous mixtures.

The first cruiser launched under the new administration, surpassing the record and bewildering the senses, is the happy harbinger of a new navy which shall redeem the credit of America upon the seas and protect a commerce which is to embrace the world. In Europe this summer I met many statesmen of the old world among them a fresh apprehension and found among them a fresh apprehension and a profounder respect for American statesmanship. The conduct and the issue of the negotiations in the Samoan difficulty had impressed them with a new idea that in all matters which concern the interests of the western hemisphere the United States was a power where wishes

The accomplished work of the first six months, and its promise for the balance of the administration, lead us, the Republicans of New York, to reaffirm our faith in the principles enunciated to Chicago, and our confidence in President Har-

The quietness attested the interest of the convention in Mr. Depew's reference to the South American States, almost unnoted by the United States, but fostered by England; and when Mr. Blaine's control of tion's foreign affairs and attention to outh American commerce was referred to by Mr. Depew, the applause was again awakened. When Mr. Depew referred to rumors of Republican dissensions in this State and then shouted: "The Republican party of the State is all here," the delegates nudged each other in approval and craned their necks to see how ex-Senator Miller and Senator Hiscock received the Both those gentlemen were immobile of feature, however. Reference to the control of the liquor traffic was warmly received, and again Mr. Miller's face was scanned for some evidence of approval. Not a line of his face relaxed, however, and his

ands were still. At the conclusion, delegate Cronin, of New York, moved a resolution of sympathy with Irish patriots and the cause of home rule, which was adopted, with half a dozen dissenting voices. The usual committees were then appointed, and a recess taken until half past 3 o'clock.

The convention reassembled at 4 o'clock. The committee on permanent organization sported for permanent chairman the name of State Senator Geo. B. Sloan, of Oswego. Hon. J. Sloat Fassett, of Chemung, and Colonel E. F. Shepard, of New York, con-ducted Mr. Sloan to the chair. In his speech Mr. Sloan criticised Governor Hill's use of the veto power, and warned his hearers that the danger to the Republican party in this campaign is inattention. The people should be led to careful examination of all issues, and the result would be pleasing to the convention.

The committee on contested seats, through Cornelius Bliss, then reported against the John J. O'Brien delegates, of the Eighth Assembly district, of New York, and in favor of the sitting delegates, and the report was adopted.

The committee on resolutions, through
Hon. Carroll Smith, of Syracuse, next made

its report, as follows:

The Republicans in New York rejoice in the restoration of Republican supremacy in the Nation, and take pride in the part this State had in that result. We congratulate President Harrison upon the success of his administration, and declare our perfect confidence in its integrity, efficiency and patriotism.

We reaffirm the national Republican platform of 1888, and emphasize our approval of these doctrines: Protection to American industries and American labor; the extension of American trade, and fostering of American shipping interests; liberal and equitable pension laws, and a discriminating preference of Union veterans in appointments to public offices; a national election law to secure the honest choice of Representatives in Congress; the restoration of the effici ency of the postal service; the rehabilitation of the navy; the purification and elevation of the civil service; the encouragement of popular edu-cation, and the promotion thereby of national

We commend the action of successive Republican legislatures in enacting wise and beneficent public measures, including the law taxing collatances, which has already relieved th ens of taxation by over \$2,000,000 annually the law taxing incorporation, which produces \$200,000 annually; the law making employes first preferred creditors in assignments; the law providing for the proper discipline and employment of convicts, and the law protecting the educts of the farm and dairy.

The resolutions arraign Governor Hill for vetoing such measures as the constitutional ntion bill, the excise reform bills, the ballot reform bill and the liquor tax bill, and continue as follows:

The repeated efforts by Republican legislatures to secure ballot reform, and thoroughly practical temperance legislation, are proofs of the right purpose and good faith of the Republican party. No step backward will be taken, and we pledge our determination to persevere until salutary and adequate provisions of law on these vital subjects are embodied in the statutes of the State. We urge the continuance of efforts to render imesible improper combinations and conspiracie nown as "trusts," which have for their object he restriction of trade and the enhancement in cost of the necessaries of life. We demand maintenance of the canal system in its highest efficiency and usefulness, as necessary to the regulation of treight rates and the continued commercial supremacy of this State.

Resolved, That this convention recognizes the importance of the great historical event which

it is proposed to commemorate by the world's fair of 1892. Appreciating the stimulating effect of such a celebration upon the industrial and commercial interests of the country and the na-tional welfare, we hereby cordially indorse the enterprise, and declare that it should be con-ducted on a scale and in a manner commensute with the greatness of the Nation and the pa rate with the greatness of the Nation and the patriotism of the people. The selection of the chief city of the Empire State, the commercial metropolis of this continent, as the place for this fair is hereby cordially approved. We commend that such action be promptly taken by Congress and the Legislature of this State as shall be needed to make this great event a success

The report was unanimously adopted and he nominations ensued, the results being: for Secretary of State, John I. Gilbert, of Malone: for Comptroller, Martin W. Cook onroe: for State Treasurer, Ira W edges, of Rockland; for Attorney-general ames M. Varnum, of New York; for State Engineer, Wm. P. Van Rensselaer, of Seneca; for Judge of the Court of Appeals, Judge A. Haight, of Buffalo. With the ex-ception of the judgeship, all the nominaas were unanimous, only one name being presented. At 6:30 the convention adourned sine die.

# BAY STATE NOMINATIONS.

J. Q. A. Brackett Nominated for Governor on the First Ballot-The Platform. Boston, Sept. 25 .- The Republican State convention, to nominate a complete State ticket, was called to order, at 11:15 A. M. by Chairman J. O. Burdette, of the State committee. Mr. Burdette was chosen temporary chairman. The usual committees were then appointed. Ex-Governor Robinson was selected for permanent chairman, and, on taking the chair, addressed the convention at considerable length.

The platform adopted congratulates the country upon the restoration of the Republican party to power; commends the wise and prudent conduct of the Treasury Department: rejoices in the restoration of dignity and vigor to the conduct of our foreign affairs; congratulates the President upon the practical wisdom and honest purpose with which he deals with the complicated question of appointments: commends the President's civilservice policy and pledges the support of the Republicans of Massachusetts in his effort to root out the evil of patronage from our politics; looks to Congress to defend a sound currency and resist an increase of the present silver comage, and, also, to being about reduction of the surplus revenue; requests the Representatives and Sen-ators from Massachusetts to support a thorough and equitable revision of the tariff, so as to adapt the protection which it affords to changed business conditions, affecting New England industries in common with those of the rest of the country; demands a national election law; favors a liberal policy toward the soldiers and sailors; asks for aid for our steamship lines and favors an increase of the navy. Upon the liquor question the platform states that the Republican party will take no back-

The platform was adopted.
A formal ballot was then taken to select candidate for Governor. The vote stood:
J. Q. A. Brackett, 743; W. W. Crapo. 674; John D. Long, 1; E. H. Capen, 9; Haile, 1. Brackett was declared nominated. The re-sult was received with vociferous cheers.

The nominee soon appeared and was intro-duced to the delegates. Mr. Brackett made a brief speech, accepting the nomination.

Bailoting for a candidate for Lieutenantgovernor was then proceeded with. The
first ballot resulted: William H. Haile,
497; Myron P. Walker, 457; G. W. Johnson,
377; scattering, 65. A second ballot followed, with no choice. Then Walker's
name was withdrawn and Haile was nominated by acclamation nated by acclamation.

The ticket was completed as follows: For Secretary of State, Henry B. Pierce; Treasurer and Receiver-general, George A. Marden; Auditor, Charles R. Ladd; Attorney-general, Andrew J. Waterman. The convention then adjourned.

#### IN MISSISSIPPI.

Republicans Hold a Convention and Nomi-

nate Candidates for State Offices. JACKSON, Miss., Sept. 25.-The Republican State convention, the first assembled in several years, met to-day in the hall of the House of Representatives, at noon. B. K. Bruce was temporary chairman. He made a brief conservative address, not committed fully to the nomination of a State ticket, but advised if nominations were made that they choose men who would command the confidence of the Repulicans and at least the respect of the Democrats. He was followed by General Chalmers, who denounced the Democratic party. State and national, in unmeasured terms, and advocated the nomination of a State ticket. Sixty counties were represented by 254 delegates—sixty white, the rest colored. The convention is the largest one held here by Republicans in recent There was a large sentiment in the con-

vention opposed to any nominations being made, but when it came to a vote the result showed 159 in favor and 95 opposed to a ticket being placed in the field. Mr. Chalmers fought hard in favor of making nominations, saying it would be cowardice not to make them. James Hill, who is contesting Mr. Catchings's seat in Congress, opposed nominations, saying the Democrate posed nominations, saying the Democrats were firmly entrenched in power in this State, and it would be folly to attempt to dislodge them. John R. Lynch strongly favored making nominations, and believed the ticket had a chance of success. The resolutions adopted indorse the ad-ministration of President Harrison in most eloquent terms, and the platform of the Republican party at Chicago in 1888. The administration of the State government

under Republican rule. The management of the State penitentiary was severely assailed, and its long continuance was declared a disgrace to Christian civilization. The following nominations were made: Gen. James R. Chalmers for Governor, W. C. Mathison (colored) for Secretary of State, and James D. Lynch (white) for Lieutenantgovernor. The convention was largely attended, and much enthusiasm prevailed.

#### BLOCK COAL MINERS.

Heroic Efforts by the Clay County Leaders to Keep the Strike from Collapsing.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. BRAZIL, Ind., Sept. 25.—The striking block coal miners' mass-meeting at Cardonia to-day resulted in a unanimous vote to continue the strike on a demand for arbitration. The meeting was largely attended. Another mass-meeting will be held at Perth to-morrow, where, at mine No. 8, 119 men are at work at the reduction. Every inducement will be offered the men to get them to quit work. The leaders say there is no danger of a collision. Another mass-meeting will be held at the Jumbo mine at Knightsville on Friday. About sixty men are working in that mine. They will be persuaded to stop if possible. Every mine will be visited in which men are at work for the purpose of getting them

A recent action, authorizing all mines to start, whose operators would agree to pay last year's scale, but would not sign a yearly contract, was rescinded, and every mine working under that agreement was ordered closed, to the end that every block mine in the county may become idle. The back-bone of the strike has been seriously strained if not broken by the hundreds of miners already at work. The strikers show by their action to-day the necessity of heroic treatment to prevent instant collapse and even then the remedy will prob-

Federation of Railroad Organizations. PITTSBURG, Pa., Sept. 25.-On Monday next there will be a union meeting in this city of representatives of the Brotherhood of Railroad Brakemen and Locomotive Firemen and the Switchmen's National Union to ratify the federation of the three bodies recently effected. The meeting will be held in the old City Hall, and will continue until Tuesday evening, winding up with a ball. The grand body of each of the three organizations named has already ratified the arrangement, the switchmen as recently as last week, and this will be the first union meeting to be held. The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers has re sisted all overtures made up to the present time for amalgamation, but it is believed that it will yield eventually and join in the federation, which will then be the strongest labor organization in the world, and in case of a grievance of one branch of the federation, all will stand firm in demand-

ing the righting thereof. Mr. Powderly's Enemies. St. Louis, Sept. 25 .- A local newspaper

says it is stated on good authority that there will be a gathering of anti-Powderly Knights in St. Louis, next week, on the oceasion of the visit of Mr. Powderly to this city. The antis will accept that opportunity to/make a demonstration against Powderly, and it is more than probable some lively rows will result. Barry, who is Mr. Powderly's old foe, will be here, and Detweiler, the editor of the Knights of Labor, the Chicago organ of the K. of L., it is said, will be here to tell what he knows about Powderly. Senator Burk, of Chicago, another enemy of Powderly, will be here, and it is said that even Martin Irons will be brought in to tell how he believes Powderly fell into Jay Gould's hands and lost the Southwestern strike for the Knights.

Officers of the Cigar-Makers' Union. NEW YORK, Sept. 25.-The International Cigar-makers' Union to-day elected the following officers: President, A. Strasser, of Buffalo; first vice-president, Geo. W. Perkins, of Albany; second vice-president, Samuel Gompers, of New York; third vicepresident, Wm. V. Todd, of Toronto; Ont., fourth vice-president, Wm. H. McKinsley, of Muskegon, Mich.; fifth vice-president, Wm. Newroth, of Denver; sixth vice-president, Emil Levy, of Evansville, Ind.; seventh vice-president. James B. Dougher-ty, of Richmond, Va.; treasurer, Lindsay A. Bolio, of Westfield, Mass. Resolutions looking to the patronage and protection of union labels were adopted.

# THE FIRE RECORD.

Reported Attempts by Unknown Incendiaries

to Burn Charleston, W. Va. CHARLESTON, W. Va., Sept. 25.-This city is in a state of terror through the evident determination of unknown incendiaries to destroy the place. Yesterday morning the first attempt was made, and by noon the department had been called out four different times. Again at 3 o'clock four fires were started at once, all under such cirnmstances as to leave no doubt of incendiarism. Property valued at over \$60,000 was destroyed. A number of men patrolled the streets with Winchester rifles and every suspicious character is made to give an account of himself. So far no one has been arrested, but if an incendiary is captured there is no doubt he will be lynched

Other Fires. CAPE MAY, Sept. 25.—The new Columbia Hotel, owned by James Mooney, of Phila-delphia, caught fire at 1 o'clock this morning, and by 2 o'clock was in ruins, with all its contents destroyed. The house had been closed for about ten days. Koenig's beer garden, adjoining, was the only other property destroyed. The property was valued at about \$150,000, with an insurance of \$80,000. F. H. Hildreth, proprietor, and

escaped. On motica of Mr. Reed, a Crapo man, the nomination of Brackett was made unanimous, and a committee appointed to conduct Mr. Brackett before the convention.

BUFFALO. N. Y., Sept. 25.—The Union Dry-dock Company's saw and planing-mill and draughting-house, with a quantity of lumber. pitch. etc., were burned to-night. Loss, \$45,000; fully insured.

ALAWTHATISNOTENFORCED

Futile Attempts to Punish Violators of the Civil Rights Act in Washington.

Major Warner Finally Announces His Declina tion of the Pension Commissionership -Arrival of Judge Groff.

#### THE CIVIL-RIGHTS LAW.

It Has Become a Dead Letter, as Shown in

Repeated Attempts to Punish the Violators. special to the Indianapolis Journal WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.—The Hon. Fred Douglass, who sails for Port-au-Prince as our minister to Hayti in a few days, told a gentleman the other day that he had no doubt that if he should make an effort to get to Norfolk, Va., where he sails on a United States man-of-war, the officers of all the boats on the l'otomac would refuse to give him accommodations. There are three or four lines of steamboats plying on the Potomac between Washington and Norfolk, and one large and powerful line between Baltimore, on the Chesapeake bay, and Norfolk. It is true that the civil-rights law applies the same on the waters of the Potomac river and the Chesapeake bay as it does in the hotels, on the railroads and everywhere else throughout the country. but, like the liquor laws of Iowa, which are thoroughly disregarded in the city of Burlington, the civil-rights law is given no weight whatever on the two bodies of water named. A dozen times during the past four or five years the best known and most respectable negroes of Washington, Maryland and Virginia have been refused accommodations on the steamboats hereabouts. They have repeatedly brought suits in the courts claiming damages, and attempts have been made to prosecute the officers of the corporations operating these vessels. In every instance there has been failure. While the courts themselves will administer the law when compelled to do so, and will recommend that a verdict of guilty be returned, the juries somehow or other always find mitigating circumstances, and permit the persons under prosecution to escape. The son-in-law of Fred Douglass has almost a dozen times attempted to prosecute the officers of the Potomac steamboats, and has repeatedly brought suit against restaurant-keepers and the railroad companies here, but he has always failed to secure a finding of guilty. There might be some excuse for this gentleman being unsuccessful because he is a little bit too persevering in pushing himself where he is not wanted simply because his skin is black, but there can be no excuse whatever for refusing accommodations in any place for a gentleman like Fred Douglass, who is respectable in every particular and as modest as any man with skin white or black. Mr. Douglass, in his inquiries about how he could get down to Norfolk, learned that he could not go as he wished, and so concluded to go as he could. The civil-rights law is not a success in this District, where it was created.

### MAJOR WARNER DECLINES.

He Notifies the President that He Cannot Accept the Pension Commissionership.

special to the Indianapolis Journal. DEER PARK, Md., Sept. 25 .- Major William Warner, of Missouri, has finally declined to accept the office of Commissioner of Pensions, which was tendered him by the President. The following letter was written at the date given, but at the urgent solicitation of the President, Major Warner agreed to withdraw it and reconsider his determination. To-day, however, after consultation with his business partners, he telegraphed that he must adhere to his original leclination, and his letter is therefore made

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16. Sir-After due deliberation, I am compelled to decline the appointment of Commissioner of Pensions. I appreciate the great compliment paid me by the tender of the commissioners! and did not my business engagements, which have no right to break, forbid it, no persons sacrifice would prevent my acceptance. I should esteem it a high honor to be Commissioner of ensions under your administration, and aid as best I could in carrying out your wise and liberal policy toward the old soldiers and sailors enti-tled to pensions under existing laws, and to cooperate with you in securing the necessary additional legislation for the Nation's de-fenders. Feeling, as I do, a deep interest in the proper and liberal administration pension laws, it with the sincerest regret that I make this declaration, esecially after the full and frank conversation I and with you and the honorable Secretary of the Interior, on Saturday last, reassuring me, as it lid, that our comrades have no truer or warmer

Thanking you for the confidence expressed in me by your offer, and again expressing my deep regret that I am compelled, by what I esteem high duties to others than myself, to decline the office, I beg leave to subscribe myself sincerely WILLIAM WARNER.

It is possible President Harrison may make another selection for Commissioner while at Deer Park, but if he does the an nouncement will probably not be made public until after his return to Washington.

#### THE LAND OFFICE. Arrival of the New Commissioner-Vacancies and Applicants for Places. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25 .- Judge Groff, the new Commissioner of the General Land Office, arrived to-night from Omaha, with his daughter, Miss Frances Groff. To your correspondent he stated that he intended to report to Secretary Noble to-morrow. but would not qualify till Friday, unless he was especially requested to do so earlier. The Judge stated that he had not thought of any policy which he intended to inaugurate, and that he did not wish to commit himself on land affairs until he had talked to the Secretry and entered upon his offi-

There are several vacancies in chiefships of division, and it is expected that radcal changes will take place in the organzation of the office in many particulars. It is understood that Judge Groff will appoint a personal friend to be chief clerk, and another to be his private secretary. There are probably a dozen old chiefs of division in the city who are clamoring for early reinstatement, and since they were nearly all removed under the Cleveland administration on account of their politics, and have strong backing in Congress, it is expected that most of them will be provided for.

# MINOR MATTERS.

Gov. Mellette Predicts Blg Republican Majorities in South and North Dakota.

Special to the Indianapol's Journal. WASHINGTON, Sept. 25. - Hon. A. Mellette, the present Governor of the Dakotas and the Republican candidate for Governor of South Dakota, probably the best Republican authority in that section of the Territory, has written a personal letter to your correspondent, in which he says of the campaign which will close on next Monday and the election which will take place the next day: "Our fight will end in a Republican majority of between 20,000 and 25,000 in South Dakota, and 10,000 majority in North Dakota. Prohibition will carry in South Dakota. The Democrats are making an aggressive fight, and have imported funds and speakers, but they cannot do anything. The question of locating the capital is in great doubt. A number of cities are making admirable contests for

#### Indiana Pensions. Pensions have been granted to the follow-

ing-named Indianians: Original Invalid-Charles E. Chester, Jonathan Beatty, John L. Mount, Jas. Reed, John Younk, Jas. H. Noble, Elbridge C. Watson, James F. Baney, Willis Wilkinson, James Passmore, Wm. A. Miller, George Wagner, Wm. E. Zimmerman, Philip Lambertus, Thomas J. Brooks, James S. ry, James S. Tembill, Marion Troxell, Lewis Hail, John P. Williams, Lewis Jarrett, Welford McKee,

ren Cochran, Louis P. Leinberger, Chas. A. Hen-Original Widows, etc. — Caroline, widow of Wm. T. White; minor of Chester H. Crawe, Susan, mother of Alfred Ragsdale; Mary, mother of Henry W. Costin; Martha, widow of Jas. Reed.

Site for a New Navy-Yard. WASHINGTON, Sept. 25. The naval commission appointed to select a site for a navyyard on the Pacific coast. north of the fortysecond parallel, to-day formally reported to the Secretary of the Navy that, in its judgment, Puget sound is the best locality in the entire region, and that Port Orchard possesses advantages over all other divisions, and that the particular site should be sought behind Bainbridge island.

General Notes.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Sept. 25 Doctors David W. Welch, Richard Smythe and Wm. W Holton were to-day appointed members of the board of pension examiners at Mt. Ver-

These Indiana postmasters were appointed to-day: Colburn, Tippecanoe county, Lyda C. Anderson, vice J. Karnes, resigned; Mulberry, Clinton county, Aaron Burntroger, vice S. S. Ohl, removed. Congressman Nutting denies the dispatch

sent from here that he has expressed an in-tention to resign on account of ill-health. One of his attending physicians expresses confidence in his ultimate recovery.

To-day's bond offers were: Registered fours, \$10,150 and \$18,000 at \$1.28; registered four-and-a-halfs, \$505,400 and \$20,000 at \$1.0534; coupon fours, \$5,000 at \$1.28; coupon four-and-a-halfs, \$4,000 at \$1.0534. All the offers were accepted.

#### TANNER'S GRIEVANCES.

He Writes Confidentially to Private Dalzell and the Latter Makes the Story Public.

St. Louis, Sept. 25.—A special to the Republic from Caldwell. O., gives the following letter, which explains itself. Its authenticity is fully vouched for:

DEPT. OF THE INTERIOR, BUREAU OF PENSIONS, OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER. WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 19, 1889. Hon. J. M. Dalzell, Calqwell, O: My Dear Dalzell-I have yours of the 16th. I think I have read all that has been printed as

coming from your lips or pen. For your great warmth of good feeling I thank you from the bottom of my heart. And now, once for an, about the want to say to you that the President never said one word to meabout you. I cannot come out and say that publicly, and you must not quote it; but it is God's truth. The one appointed first deputy was from Noble's State, and had lest two limbs. Of course, I could not kick. I imagine that your keen eye has caused you to discern, and that you are contemplating the effect in Ohio, of two things recently done in the Pension Office. When I say recently, I mean since I practically went out, for, while I am Commisoner, and will be until my successor is appoint ed and qualifies. I am taking no part in the du ties of the office, holding myself on leave. While Commissioner I issued two orders which thought, and still think, were mighty good ones: First, that the 33,000 men on the pension roll at less than \$4 a month should all, unless they had had a medical examination within a year, be ordered for examination before their home board with a view to putting them up at least \$ per month pension or drop them off the roll; for it was, and is, my opinion that for a man who is worthy of any pension at all, a dollar a week is small enough to consider a pension. My second order was that thereafter, in the settlement of a pension claim, the word of a private, if he was a man of good character and standing should amount to as much in the settlement the claim as the word of the man who had perhaps worn the shoulder-straps of a second lieutenant. The acting Commissioner revoked ooth of these orders, according to the Washington Post and other papers, but, as he is a man who dare not say his soul is his own, he did it under the instruction of Noble or Bussey. I am told this afternoon that the order revoking my ecision of the small pension cases has been rescinded, but you can see what the spirit and how under heavens now are they going to make the boys believe that there is to be no change in the policy Smith also issued an order stopping all re-ratings. He did not object to it until after I had rerated him and put him up to \$72 for the loss of his arm and leg, thereby putting \$6,035 in his pocket. held, and still hold, that he was clearly entitled to it; but is it not contemptible that a man who had had that done for him, and who had acuiesced in it cordially in his own case, should now be so pronounced against the re-rating o poor devils who, perhaps from the effects of malarial poisoning, chronic diarrhea, or some isease of that kind, suffer twice as much as a

man does from amputation I want to say to you that I did not resign until the President and the Secretary had both said to me, in the same assure, that the completed report of the investigating committee, which lay efore them, contained no word which would im peach the bonesty of my action in the slightest degree. Then I had to consider whether was man enough to decline to continu in a position where I knew my immediate official superiors did not desire me, even conceding that I could stay against their wishes, which is not at all true. I have not the slightest doubt but that I would have been removed if I had not resigned; in fact, I know it. Noble had certainly pronounced his ultimatum to be my head or his resignation, and, of course break in his Cabinet would have embarrasse Harrison greatly. Now that I have the complete report, and have gone through it carefully and thoroughly, I say to you as one whose good opin-ion I value, that all under heavens they can harge me with is too much liberality, and oo much speed in the granting of pensions think you will agree with me that we have had nnecumiosity and procrastination enough, so that it would take more than six months of my time to bring it up to a decent average Of the future I know nothing. If the boys, and

particularly those in Ohio, acquiesce, why, it is safe to say that Tanner will be left where he is -in the soup.

Among the promotions announced in the Pension Office night before last is that of Harrison L. Bruce, of Colorado, to be a member of the board of pension appeals in the Secretary's office, at \$2,000 a year. He had been detailed for duty in the Secretary's office for some months, and was appointed by the Secretary one of the commission which investigated the Pension Office. Don't you think it would have looked a little better if they had waited at least until after I had passed out of official life before they promoted him! Some will be cynical enough to reflect upon cause and effect, service and reward. With all my heart, very truly yours,

P. S .- I have written you with great freedo don't give me any cause to regret it by saying anything about this letter. It is to you solely.

# BUSINESS TROUBLES.

Lively Litigation Promised Over the Failure

of Belford, Clarke & Co. NEW YORK, Sept. 25 .- There promises to be a lively litigation over the failure of Belford, Clarke & Co., book publishers of New York, Chicago and San Francisco, To-day Messrs. Carter, Hughes & Carath obtained an attachment from Judge Barrett, of the Supreme Court, against the failed firm for \$34,614, in favor of the Trow Printing and Binding Company. A similar attachment was also issued in Brooklyn, Philadelphia and Connecticut, where Belford, Clarke & Co. have assets. Judge Barrett also issued attachments to-day against the firm in favor of Bulkley, Dunton & Co. for \$25,432, and the Washington Company for \$2,400. The attachments in the hands of Deputy Sheriff Anderson aggregate over \$87,000. The receiver comes in after the first attachment of \$25, 000 in favor of G. T. Shepard. The stock of Julius Hart, book-seller at 733 Broadway, was attached to-day for \$24,000, in favor of the Worthington company. Mr. Hart was formerly manager for Belford, Clarke & Co., and succeeded to a branch of their business in May, 1887.

An attachment has been obtained in the Supreme Court of this city against S. Bennett Bros. & Co., wholesale dealers in clothing at Peoria, Ill., for \$17,813, in favor of the Mechanics' and Traders' Bank.

Failure in the Clothing Trade. PEORIA, Ill., Sept. 25 .- The wholesale clothing firm of Sol. Bennett Bros. & Co. failed to-day. Judgments were confessed aggregating about \$50,000, and suits have been instituted aggregating \$82,000. The firm assigns no reason for the failure, and cannot estimate the assets to-night.

# There, Now.

The New York Press suggests the dreadful possibility that when Chicago sub scribes all that is necessary the East may refuse to lend the money. Chicago can draw on Milwaukee for ten millions, with good security, and get the full amount in

Necessary to Democratic Suc Chicago Journal.

Isaac S. Wade, Jacob Keiley.

Increase—Davis McDaniel, John Meyer, Alfred
H. Fodrea, Nathan S. Ragle, John Schell, Thos.
Freeman, Solomon Repolge, John Westfall, Wm.
Hornbuck, George H. Goode, John B. Sims, War-The Democrats have about given up the

INDIANA AND ILLINOISNEWS

A Small Boy Carried Off and Forcibly Held a Prisoner by a Snake-Charmer.

Widow of the Late Moses Fowler, of Lafayette Contests His Will-Fighting Railway Encroachments-A Fatal Bridge.

INDIANA.

Child Abducted and Held Against His Wi by a Mountebank Snake Charmer. Special to the Indianapolis Journal

Marion, Sept. 25.—Three weeks ago Johnnie, the ten-year-old son of Israel Wyant, of this city, was induced to leave town by a mesmerist, who is also a snakecharmer, and gives a Johnstown disaster panorama show. Search for him was vain until Tuesday, when the child wrote a let ter from Huntington, stating that he was held against his will and could not get away, also that he has been badly burned. Going to Huntington, the father of the boy found that the company had moved on to Wabash. He continued the pursuit there, and the snake-charmer, learning of his presence, pulled up stakes and rushed the boy out of town. The case has been placed in the hands of the officers, and the show-man will doubtless be arrested and pros-ecuted for abduction.

Contesting Moses Fowler's Will. special to the Indianapolis Journal

LAFAYETTE, Sept. 25 .- It looks to-day very much as though the will of the late Moses Fowler would have to run the gauntlet of the courts. It has been rumored for several weeks that Mrs. Fowler, the widow, was not satisfied with the will, which cut her out of all share in the immense personal estate, and these rumors were confirmed this morning by the filing in court of a declaration that she had elected to take under the statute, instead of under the provisions of the will. Mr. Fowler, in his last testament, provided that his wife should have one-third of his real estate, but instead of giving her a statement of the executors, the personal estate of the deceased was valued at about \$650,000. Of this immense sum the widow was given but \$5,000, the balance being equally divided between his son James, his daughter, Mrs. Ophelia Duhme, of Cincinnati, and his grandson, Moses Fowler Chase. It really looks now as though there would be a long legal fight over the will. There is said to be much dissatisfaction over the will in Benton county, where Mr. Fowler owned 18,000 acres of land. By the terms of this wil the heirs are prohibited from dividing or selling any portion thereof for twenty-five

### Fighting Off Railway Encroachments.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal CONNERSVILLE, Sept. 25 .- The City Conncil has at last decided to take aggressive action in reference to the alleged encroachments of the C., H. & D. Railroad Company upon the public highway west of the hydraulic. They ordered the marshal to at once clear the street, and a big lawsuit will doubtless follow. The encroachments referred to are the abutments of the proosed iron bridge over the canal and streets. Early last spring the C., H. & D. peopl commenced their new structure, but were stopped by the city authorities filing an injunction suit. A big fight will be the result as it now appears.

Small Boy's Experience with Burglars.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal MONTPELIER, Sept. 25.—While all of John Miller's family was away from home, last evening, except two small children-a boy of fourteen and a girl of twelve-two thieves came to the front door and tried to get in. The boy, hearing the noise, raised a window up stairs, and, seeing the men. went down to get a pistol in his father's One of the thieves, seeing him, pulled his pistol on the boy, when he ran up stairs and yelled so lustily that one of the neighbors came over. The thieves

Struck by a Bridge and Killed.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. GREENSCASTLE, Sept. 25 .- This morning, about 4 o'clock, the crew of a Monon freight train discovered a hat on one of the car when the train reached the Juntion. Two of the brakemen went back upon the track as far as Putnamville, and there discovered the mangled remains of a stockman, named W. W. Dunn, who had been struck by the overhead bridge at that point. He is one of many victims whose lives have been sacrificed by this death-trap. His body was shipped to his home in Michigan.

Bridegroom Commits Suicide.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. DANVILLE, Sept. 25 .- Frank, son of Dr. Holloway, living at Myersville, ten mile north of this city, committed suicide early this morning by shooting himself through the head with a revolver. He stood high in the community, and was married last Sunday to Miss Jennie Kunz, one of the most accomplished and highly-respected ladies in the vicinity. No cause is assigned for the rash act.

Wants \$5,000 for His Legs. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. EVANSVILLE, Sept. 25 .- In the Superior

Court, to-day, a damage suit for \$5,000 was instituted against the L. & N. Railroad Company, by John Flannagan, through his next friend, A. C. Gwinn. The suit is caused by an accident which befell young Flannagan about a year ago, while trying to board a moving train. He fell under the wheels and lost both legs. The company think they can beat the case. Ex-Minister Hanna's Bad Health. special to the Indianapolis Journal.

CRAWFORDSNILLE, Sept. 25.-Hon. B. W. Hanna, of Crawfordsville, has again gone to the French Lick Springs for the benefit of his health. When he arrived home from the Argentine Republic he was almost too sick to stay out of bed, and he has been trying to regain his health ever since. His illness was the cause of his leaving the Argentine Republic before his successor had een appointed.

Forepaugh Sued for \$5,000.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. FRANKFORT, Sept. 25.-William Myers ex-boss hostler for Forepaugh's show, has sued the great showman for \$5,000 damages. Myers was kicked by a vicious horse at St. Paul, Aug. 5, and when he regained conusness he was in a hospital, and was ble to leave there only a few days ago. Forepaugh and his aggregation will arrive nere to-morrow.

CONNERSVILLE, Sept. 25 .- A big damage suit was filed yesterday by David Hines

against Daniel Lewis, both prominent

Money Value of Domestic Felicity.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

farmers of this county. Hines claims that Lewis alienated the affections of his wife, and asks damages in the sum of \$10,000, Both are highly respected citizens. Cracksmen Break Jail. Special to the Indianapolis Journal WASHINGTON, Sept. 25 .- A lively jail de livery took place here this afternoon. Henry Myers and James Lucas, two cracks-

parties, succeeded in opening the jail door and making good their escape. Minor Notes.

by a company of ten citizens.

men, who were under arrest for breaking open a safe at Bloomfield, aided by outside

Work on the new bridge over the Ohio, at Jeffersonville, was begun yesterday. George Kimmell, of Cambridge City, has brought suit for \$5,000 against his brother oseph, for malicious prosecution.

A successful movement has been inaugurated for the formation of a Presbyterian church at Hazelrigg, Boone county. Two more great gas wells have been struck pear Winchester, one by the electric-light commany of that city and the other

place at the time appointed. It seems that the "cow question" was the cause of the postponement. Some people were afraid that the cows would be shut up at once. Mrs. Rosina Shiefflen, of Jeffersonville, awoke, Tuesday night, to find a negro burglar in her room, and promptly threw him out of a second-story window.

Chase and Campbell, the confidence men under arrest at La Porte, were yesterday sent to Streator, Ill., to be tried for swin-dling Fred Gleim out of \$5,000.

The programme at the Wabash county fair was interfered with yesterday by rain, and the races were postponed. The exhibition will last until Saturday night. Dr. J. G. Caldwell, of Jeffersonville, has

in his possession the log book of the steamer General Clark for her third trip from Louisville to New Orleans, during the winter of The citizens of Crawfordsville are making up a purse to give to Mrs. Dineen, who lost her entire possessions by fire last Monday

night, and who came near being cremated

The case of Elder Ira D. Porter, charged with criminal assault upon Laura Benn, a sixteen-year-old girl from the northeast part of the county, went to the jury at Winchester, Wednesday evening, after oc-

cupying the court for two days. At Winchester Rev. William Smith, of Saratoga, a prominent divine of the United Brethren Church, and who was arrested on a charge of attempted criminal assault, a few weeks ago, was tried and sentenced to two years in the northern penitentiary. Mr. Charles J. Kimble and Dr. H. R

Pitchlynn, two well-known citizens of Greencastle, together with Mr. Elbert Johnson, of Jeffersonville, who is a visitor at the first-named place, were prostrated by paralytic strokes during the past few days. A colored couple entered the office of a justice of the peace, at Jeffersonville, and asked how much it would cost to be made one. When informed that the fee was \$2 they left, saying that they had been told they could get married for 10 cents in In-

The barn and contents of Mr. Taylor, of Frankfort, were burned yesterday morning. Three horses perished. City Attorney Farker's stable, in the same portion of the city, was also destroyed but the horses were saved. The fires were the work of an incendiary. The insurance was light. All the arrangements have been perfected to render the soldiers' reunion in the

fair grounds at Corydon, on the 27th and 28th, a grand success. Grand Army posts third in the personal property he cut her off with an allowance of \$5,000. By the invited, and it is expected that every old soldier within a radius of forty miles of Corydon will be present. Joseph Mathis, of New Albaby, is reported in a very critical condition from inlammation of the brain, brought on in a

very peculiar manner. Mr. Mathis, who is employed in the Portland branch of the great DePauw glass-works, was struck on he eye one week ago by an unknown man, as he was returning home from work. Since that time he has been suffering intense pain, and the injury has finally resulted in inflammation of the brain.

### ILLINOIS.

Discussion Over the Removal of Commissioner Tanner Ends in Murder.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. CAIRO, Sept. 25.-B. B. Curtis, a merchant, and John Wallace, a mail-carrier, quarreled to-day over the removal of Commissioner Tanner, and Wallace was struck on the head with a molasses jug, receiving an injury from which hedied an hour later.

Brief Mention. The Illinois volunteer firemen began their annual tournament at Clinton, Tuesday. It is to continue three days.

Governor Fifer vesterday appointed Jos. J. Perkins, of Santa Barbara, Cal., commissioner of deeds for Illinois in that State. The wives of H. C. and James Sefton, of Fayettee county, have just given birth to a pair of twins each. The ex-sheriff himself is the father of two pairs of twins. The State Auditor of Public Accounts has granted permission for the organiza-tion of the People's State Bank, of Astoria,

Fulton county, with a capital stock of \$50,-Mrs. Elizabeth Sneed, of Bloomington, was found dead in bed yesterday morning. She was eighty-eight years of age and was one of the earliest settlers in Woodford

Prof. L. P. Cravens, the Republican county superintendent of schools of Hancock county, has resigned his office. A Democratic board of supervisors will choose his successor.

Captain Luke, the receiving and dis-charging officer in the Johnt penitentiary, bas been to-day promoted to the position of assistant deputy warden. The appointment gives general satisfaction. The diphtheria epidemic which threatened Paxton is not spreading. Only seven

cases have been reported, and a number of them were light. Only one death has resulted. The schools are still closed Engineer Priester, of the Northwestern road, who was badly injured in the collision at Flagg, on Monday, died at Rockford on Tuesday. It is reported that the telegraph operator is to blame for the collision.

Dr. F. L. Pond, a wealthy member of the First M. E. Church, of Aurora, was tried before a jury of his fellow-church members. He was fond guilty of lying and dishonesty, and expelled from the church. ened with a diphtheria epidemic. Three

deaths and a number of serious cases are reported. Schools have been closed, and the Board of Health has prohibited public assemblages. The thirteenth annual session of the Central Illinois Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church began at Galesburg yesterday. About two hundred delegates are present, and Tuesday evening were tendered a reception at the First M. E. Church. The

conference comprises the districts of Gales-burg, Peoria, Kankakee, Rock Island and The village of Winnebago, Winnebago county, is excited over a report that several prominent prohibitionists there are likely to be indicted for arson. In 1879 David Brown was engaged in the saloon business in that town. His place burned down mysteriously and he then asserted that the cold-water people, who were quite numerous and aggressive, had set the building on fire. For ten years he has been working on the case. Every clew has been followed up, and it is rumored that he has been materially aided in his task through hints dropped from time to time by persons implicated in the crime.

# MARINE NEWS.

Schooner and All Its Crew Supposed to

Have Been Lost Off Alaska. PORT TOWNSEND, W. T., Sept. 25 .- A letter from Edward H. Brown, deputy collector at Sitka, Alaska, says the schooner Sitka has arrived, fifteen days from Akutal, and reported that the schooner Alpha, Captain Hamill, having on board the managing owner, Jeff J. Kunn, formerly the special deputy collector, his son and a crew of Indians, had sailed from the same port one week previous for Sitka. During that

time a terrible gale was experienced, and

the schooner, with all hands aboard, is sup-

posed to be lost. She is now out twenty-

three days. Movements of Steamers. SOUTHAMPTON, Sept. 25 .- Arrived: Eider, from New York for Bremen MOVILLE, Sept. 25.—Arrived: Furnessia

from New York for Glasgow. QUEENSTOWN, Sept. 25 .- Arrived: City of Rome, from New York for Liverpool NEW YORK, Sept. 25 .- Arrived: City of Paris, from Liverpool, and State of Indiana, from Glasgow. QUEENSTOWN, Sept. 25.—The time of the passage of the Inman line steamer City of

New York, which arrived here from New York last night, was six days, five hours and twenty-five minutes. Her daily runs were as follows: 384 knots. 432, 448, 451, 492, 429, 213, a total of 2,789 knots.

After Some Man's Scalp.

The Post knows what it is talking about when it says that the examination questions of the Civil-service Commission were, during the Cleveland administration, given light company, of that city, and the other | and find out if any one now connected with by a company of ten citizens.

The election ordered to incorporate Linder, in Montgomery county, did not take General Grant, "Let no guilty man escape."



This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low-test, short-weight alum of phospate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall street, N. Y.

IN THE CAUSE OF RELIGION

Opening Session of the Southeast Indiana Conference of the M. E. Church.

Addresses by Dr. Moore and Others-Yearly Meeting of Orthodox Friends-Discussion on Family Visiting.

INDIANA METHODISTS.

Opening of the Southeast Conference-Addresses by Dr. David H. Moore and Others.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. Madison, Ind., Sept. 25 .- The Southeast Indiana Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church met at 9 o'clock this morning in Trinity Church, to hold its thirty-eighth annual session, Bishop I. W. Joyce in the chair. Religious services were conducted by Rev. J. W. Mellender, the Bishop assisting. Elihu L. Dolph was elected secretary and J. K. Pye and R. D. Black assistant secretaries. The names of the standing committees were announced. R. Roberts was elected conference treasurer, and J. R. T. Lathrop treasurer of the Benevolence Society, to be assisted by Messrs. O'Neal. Wells and Jesse Miller. For statistical secretary John W. Dashiell was named. Dr. Moore, the new editor of the Western Christian Advocate, carried the convention by storm in a forcible and eloquent speech, and was warmly welcomed by resoution. Dr. Mellender was invited to

The sum of \$27.50 was reported collected at Deputy camp-meeting for conference Claimants. So appropriated.

Drs. Barth and Crook, of Louisville, Ky.,
Rev. Mr. Ferguson, of Kentucky conference (colored), Dr. J. D. P. John, Drs. Ilift.

breach a semi-centennial sermon next con-

and Davidson, and Rev. J. L. Aten, were Dr. D. H. Moore spoke in feeling words concerning the loss sustained by church in the death of Dr. J. H. Bayliss, whom he is called upon to succeed as editor of the Western Christian Advocate. Dr. Moore, a comparative stranger, surprised and electrified the conference with the force, comprehensiveness and eloquence of his remarks. Dr. Davidson, assistant secretary of the Sanday-school Union, delivered an interesting address. Dr. Iliff, representing the Christian and government forces now fighting the Mormons in Utah, made a strong speech, holding the attention

of the conference very closely. The conference then adjourned for dinner. The feature of the afternoon was Dr. saac Crook', masterful address on missions. It was replete with striking points and valuable information as to the progress and prospect of the grand work of winning all the world to Christianity. To-night Dr. Correl, missionary to Japan.

tance. Dr. S. A. Keen arrived this even-ing. He is transferred to Walnut Hills, Cincinnati.

delivered a fine address to an overflowing

house, many persons failing to gain admit-

ORTHODOX FRIENDS. Indiana Yearly Meeting at Richmond-Com-

mittees Appointed-Family Visiting. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. RICHMOND, Ind., Sept. 25 .- The afternoon session yesterday was devoted almost entirely to a discussion of family visiting. started by the clerk's report that the yearly meeting consists of 4,716 families, only about half of whom had been visited. The discussion was entirely one-sided, all the participants urging more thorough family by William Wetherald, Oliver White, Nathan Frame, Levi Jessup, Amos Bond, Esther Dickinson, Francis W. Thomas, Robert W. Douglass, Esther Frame, John Pennington, Mary Elliott, Allen Jay and Rachael Binford. At the evening meeting William Manly preached a powerful sermon from the text, "Beloved, now are we

the sons of God." The meeting this morning was opened with the usual service of song and prayer, and the roll of delegates from the quarterly meetings was called. The following Friends were appointed to prepare minutes for the visiting Friends from other yearly meetings: Allen Jay, Levi Mills, Joel Overman, Elwood Scott, Daniel Lawrence, Ira C. Johnson, Charles W. Osborn, Joseph M. Cox, Charles A. Francisco, Elisha B. Ratlift and John Cook. The meeting this year Brown, James H. Terrell, M. M. Binford, N. T. Frame, Phineas Macy, William Hubbard, M. C. Binford, Oliver White, Jason Henley, Timothy Nicholson, William Edgerton an Jonathan Baldwin to have the care of the various meetings for worship held during this annual meeting. The committee to prepare correspondence with other yearly meetings was as follows: Joseph W. Jay. Jay, Francis Thomas, White, Charles A. Francisco, Alfred Hatha-way, Levi Mills, Matthew Charles, Charles Chapman, Daniel Hill, E. O. Ellis, Isaac Elliott, Robert W. Douglas, Jason Henley. Luke Woodard, William Hill, M. M. Binford, E. C. Thornton, Wm. M. Cox. Edwin Jay, Alfred Brown, Clark Hosier, Edward Fimberlake, Joseph Moore, Owen S. Hen-

ey, James Hawkins, A. W. Doan and Correspondence was read from Dublin, New England. New York, Baltimore, Ohio, Western, Canada, Kansas and North Carolina yearly meetings. The reading of the epistles from London and Iowa yearly meetings was postponed to a fature sitting. The committee appointed to set up a new quarterly meeting at Van Wert, O., reported accordingly, and the meeting adourned to 2:30 P. M.

Logansport Presbytery. LAPORTE, Ind., Sept. 25 .- The Logansport Presbytery convened in stated meeting here last evening. Rev. S. C. Dickey, of Peru. delivered the opening sermon. Rev. W. O. Lattimore, of Plymonth, was elected moderator, and Rev. D. P. Putnam, D. D., of Logansport, temporary clerk. Rev. S. C. Dickey was granted dismission to the Muncie Presbytery. The service this even-ing was in memory of the late Dr. John F. Kendall, D. D., of LaPorte.

Turning the Tables.

Troy Times A curious manifestation of the "color line" is reported. A stock company has been organized in Todd county, Kentucky. and Montgomery county, Tennessee, for the purpose of holding fairs. Every officer and ploye of the company is a colored man. and no white person is allowed to own dollar's worth of stock or have anything whatever to do with the corporation affairs. The negroes apparently begin to think that exclusiveness on account color is a game which two sides can play.